

FATED LOUISVILLE

The Frightful Disaster to the Falls City.

THE SWATHE OF DEATH.

Strong Buildings Scattered Like Chaff.

DETAILS OF THE CASUALTY.

The Ravages of the Storm in Other Places.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night a tornado struck this city from southwest, to northeastward, leaving death and destruction everywhere. Outside of the clearly defined limits, the citizens knew only of the heavy rain, accompanied by a high wind. Soon came the alarm of fire from different stations, and the horrors of the calamity began to dawn on the people.

Houses, halls of amusement, railroad stations, all went down before the mighty powers of the air. The storm soon passed on, the clouds scattered, and the moon cast its light over the sorely-stricken city.

Relief parties were soon organized. The whole force of the fire department was at work.

LOSS OF LIFE LARGE.

At this writing no definite statement can be made of the loss of life, but it is large. It is impossible that so wide a sweep of territory, covered with ruined houses, with the wreck of halls and buildings of every character, does not contain many dead. Enough is known to show that Louisville has been visited by a most appalling calamity.

The wrecked portion of the city lies between Eighteenth and Broadway, Seventh and Main streets. The destroying elements passing diagonally across the section, which is probably a mile square. At least 200 houses are in ruins. It is feared that at least 200 lives are lost.

AT FALLS CITY HALL.

Probably the greatest loss of life occurred at Falls City hall, which was in the center of the tornado.

In the lower rooms of the hall were fifty or seventy-five children with their mothers and other relatives, taking dancing lessons. There were at least 125 persons on the lower floors, and seventy-five more attending a lodge meeting on an upper floor, when the terrible wind swept down upon the building. The entire structure was in five minutes a shapeless mass of brick and mortar, burying 200 victims, of which number a few escaped uninjured.

Conservative estimates place the loss of life at this place at 100, while reports indicate the number nearer 200.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

At 2 o'clock this morning thirty-five bodies had been taken from this ruin, and fifteen wounded and dying. Only those on the third floor had been reached, the room containing the dancing school, pupils and visitors not yet being opened.

It is very evident that it was a cyclone, as its effects were so wide-spread. For miles in either direction of the city roofs were torn and trees lifted out of the ground by the wind. As the train sped toward the fated city, bearing Associated Press representatives from Indianapolis, evidences were first noticeable fully fifty miles out. First came to view an occasional dead tree broken into pieces, then larger and more substantial trees and finally monarchs of the forest. Many of the little towns along the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad were fairly stripped of their signs, and ginger-bread work.

A TRAIN ON ITS SIDE.

A few miles south of Henryville, about two miles from Louisville, lay an engine, its great corners plunged into a bed of soft yellow mud. On the opposite side lay a massive trestle, and beyond it two coaches tipped over on their sides. It was the wreck of train No. 6, a combination which runs between Indianapolis and Louisville. The train was making the best time possible in the heavy wind when it struck a ditch that had been torn up and flung across the track. No one was injured.

THE PEOPLE IN THE STREET.

When the scene of the disaster was reached an appalling sight was presented. Crowds of people thronged Fourteenth street station, and from there up Main street to the heart of the city was a mass of humanity, dodging horses, street cars and all sorts of vehicles in the middle of the street. On either side was wreck and ruin of brick, having the appearance of having simply crumbled to earth. Gangs of rescuers worked like gophers on the great masses of debris in search for human victims. Here and there lay a dead mule, with clots of blood at their nostrils, that had been dragged from the ruins of the great tobacco houses, of which they are the most common adjunct in this southern city. Women and men darted before the mad horses whose hoofs it seemed would crush them to death.

POLICEMEN WERE POWERLESS.

Burly policemen were stationed at street crossings to prevent people from attempting to pass through the ruined thoroughfare, where the partially wrecked walls stood as a menace to human life, but their efforts were futile. Men, women and children made their way down the dangerous streets with astonishing recklessness. The morbid crowd was not to be held back in its wild desire to satisfy curiosity, and it was a sight worth their efforts to see.

The wreck was so great that it cogsars attempt at detail. Immediately upon the burst

of the cyclone the fire bell sounded and the police were at work.

Within ten minutes a posse appeared at Falls City hall. The walls of the adjoining house were first propped, and then began the work of cutting through the heavy slate roof that covered all. At first the work was difficult and laborious, on account of the anxious multitude that thronged about the wreck. Women were found digging at the slate with their fingers, almost crazed. Every one did noble work. After an hour of ceaseless labor, the first victim—Mrs. Sarah Kelley—was unearthed. She was found sitting in an upright position, her head bruised and arm broken. She said at the first quake a mad rush was made for the entrance. Women were knocked down and trampled on in the mad haste to escape. Seeing an overwhelming jam at the door, several remained behind. The lastest she saw of her friends was just before the floor gave way and the ceiling fell.

The work was continued but none of those whom Mrs. Kelley said were near her could be found. The excavating was then moved from the rear of the building to the front, where it was supposed a greater crowd was gathered. As soon as the roofing was removed from the mass of brick beneath, the first sight that met the eyes was anything but hopeful. Ten women looked in each others arms were drawn out of the debris.

James Hassom, whose wife had been at the lodge meeting, was foremost in the work, and the first person whom he drew out of the ruined building was his wife, who died in his arms. He laid her by the side of the others, who were dead and continued to work for the living.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

Inside of the next half hour, thirty men and women were drawn out dead, but with no wounds on their bodies and it is thought all met their death from suffocation. The gas pipes had been broken which caused the lights to go out, and which saved the ruins from fire for the time, but flooded the debris with vapor almost as deadly as the fire might have proven. Ways were placed into the ruins and the bodies drawn out dead and dying.

One part of the building was reserved for the dead, but the wounded were taken into stores and houses on the opposite side of the street, where physicians and priests administered to the souls and bodies.

ALONG MAIN STREET THE PATHWAY OF THE STORM

extended from Sixth to Eleventh street, and from Seventeenth to Eleventh and not a single building was left standing.

RUINS OF TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Occasionally a massive stone or iron front still stood intact, while the entire structure proper had been swept entirely away. This morning it presented the most stupendous spectacle of disaster and ruin ever witnessed.

In the course of the storm lay the pride of tobacco market of the city, and today the warehouses, almost to the last one, are in ruins. They include the Kentucky, Pickett's, Ninth street, Falls City, Phoenix, Greenvore, Louisville, Enterprise, Central and Planters. The destruction of the Louisville and Ninth street warehouses could not possibly have been more complete. Thousands of hogheads of tobacco lay in the mass of brick and mortar, some in view, others buried from sight beneath the debris.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL UNROOFED.

Louisville hotel, between Sixth and Seventh, was unroofed and otherwise wrecked, while the building west, occupied as a cigar store upon the first floor and sleeping rooms on the second and third, was razed entirely to the ground, not a single brick remaining in place.

In the destruction of this house many lives were lost, principally of persons who occupied sleeping rooms there. Many of them were young girls employed at the hotel next door.

Saloons and other available places have been turned into hastily improvised morgues, where the bodies are taken as fast as received and left, awaiting identification. Patrol wagons are being pressed into service as dead wagons to convey the corpses to the required places.

WRECK ON ELEVENTH STREET.

Eleventh street seemed to serve as a kind of fune for the storm, as all intercepting objects in that line are practically reduced to nothingness. As it rushed down this street it carried with it the fronts of buildings, which were mostly residences, on each side, leaving in many instances furniture and other contents unmoored. Frequently from the center of some three-sided dwelling an unbroken chandelier is still swinging.

ALONG JEFFERSON AND MARKET.

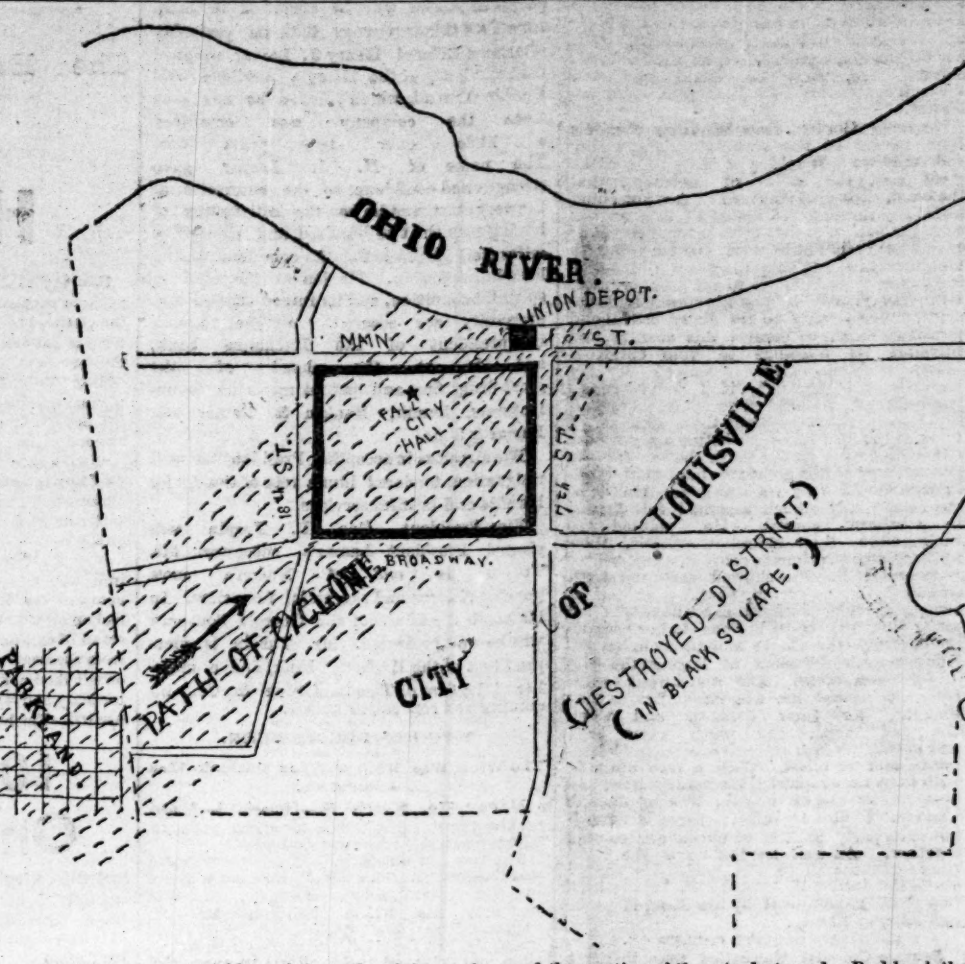
Jefferson and Market streets are in almost as bad a condition as Main, and hundreds of wagons are busy carting away the soiled and broken furniture from what were homes yesterday, but are no longer. The massive trees in the park on Jefferson street have been twisted and broken like reeds, and lay crossed and piled upon each other. Everywhere in the track of the storm is wreck and ruin. The Carpenter Annex Iron works on Eighth street—a four story building—was blown down, and only a few feet of the walls remain standing.

THE BLUE BLAZES.

The wholesale liquor establishment of J. F. Brown & Sons, on the corner of Eighth and Main streets, fell, and instantly the liquors caught fire and caused an awful conflagration. The building consisted of five stories, and was comparatively a new structure. By hard work, the firemen managed to control the blaze, despite the character of the stuff that filled it. The buildings adjacent to it were considerably torn up, and it is quite positive that several dead bodies lay beneath the ruins.

DAMAGE ON MAIN STREET.

The great building, No. 745 Main street, occupied by S. F. Gunther, tobacco broker, H. R. Toewater and James W. Prasher, was



This map gives a good idea of the path of the cyclone and the portion of the city destroyed. Parkland, the suburb destroyed, was eleven blocks away from Seventh to Eleventh, and from Broadway to Main. Seventh street is just about the center of the business portion of the city, it extending east as far as First street. The Falls City hall, where was the greatest casualty, is indicated by the star. The Louisville hotel is near the depot, and just outside the destroyed district.

nearly demolished, as well as also an immense building occupied by H. A. Theiman & Co., wholesale liquor dealers; and the Langdon-Kreger Saddle Co., at 737, lost the roof; and Carter Brothers' storage rooms were badly damaged.

Several men were injured in the queensware store of Charles Rosenheim & Co., at 745, and others in the wreck of Johnston Brothers' wholesale grocery, and that of Moore, Breemaker & Co. The Ironstore and Tin company, W. H. Neman's wholesale grocery, Dunlap Bros. & Co.'s saddlery store, and the wholesale clothing establishment of Levy, Newberger & Co., and a large number of others have lost their roofs.

A LOOK DOWN BROADWAY.

The storm seemed only to have swept Broadway from Fifteenth to Ninth, but nearly all the houses between these streets and on intersecting streets were demolished. Most of the cottages, however, and low frame buildings escaped without serious injury. From Fifteenth to Sixteenth are mostly small frame houses occupied by colored families. Roofs were torn off, but not a great amount of damage was done. The lady her occupants were hurt. From Sixteenth down to Nineteenth, however, the destruction was terrible. Peter Speth and family, who live at 1603, were quietly seated in their parlor when the storm burst with all its fury. The building swayed and tottered, and finally the walls of the second story fell. All of the family remained huddled in the hall way and escaped without injury. The furniture and building were destroyed.

Adjoining is the residence of Mrs. Welsh, 1605. It was literally demolished.

THE NARROW ESCAPE.

From the appearance of the crumbled mass of ruins this morning, one could never suppose that only yesterday it was a beautiful dwelling. By almost a miracle, members of the family escaped. Mrs. John Brown lived at No. 1617. Her house received the full force of the first terrible gust and the walls bent and crumbled like so much paper. The lady herself was caught by falling timbers and phoned to the ground, but her husband succeeded in extricating her. She was not seriously injured.

At 1619 lived Mrs. Shultz, in a fine two-story brick building. It was leveled, and, together with all it contained, is a total loss. Members of the family opened the door and ran out when they heard the crash, thus barely saving their lives.

CATHOLIC BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Catholic buildings at Seventeenth and Broadway, were the Sisters' home, the parochial school, Father Disney's residence and Sacred Heart church. They were all blown down, and Sister Pius was buried in the ruins. Shortly after, when taken out by a rescuing party, she was dead. All of the other sisters escaped without injury.

A Water Famine Inevitable.

THE STAND PIPE THROWN DOWN BY THE STORM.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Chief Engineer Hermany visited the waterworks this afternoon, and found that the stand pipe had been completely blown down, but no other damage had been done. This, itself, however, is enough, for it will soon leave the city without water. No pumping can be done and there is only about enough water in the reservoir to last for five days. At the end of that time public wells will have to supply the demand. The money damage to the waterworks is about \$20,000, but it is impossible to repair in time to prevent a water famine.

This afternoon, President Long issued a notice to all water consumers that, with the exception of the fire department, all the water supply would be turned off for a week, or until the repairs are completed. In the meantime, the public is assured that these repairs will be prosecuted as diligently as possible.

No Outside Aid Needed.

THE BOARD OF TRADE MEETS AND ORGANIZES FOR RELIEF.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The board of trade meeting, held this morning, authorized the statement that there will be no call for aid from the outside. The property loss is estimated at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The deaths will number one hundred and fifty.

A well attended meeting of the board of trade was held at noon today with the intention of discussing some measures for the relief of sufferers. President William Cornwall, Jr., presiding. A relief committee of fifty members was selected by the president, and they consented to serve. It was decided that four members should be assigned to each square, and all parts of the wrecked districts be visited. An estimate of damages will be immediately made, and the first help extended to the people in destitute condition. Then the committee will turn its attention to repairing damages.

It was requested that those having teams should close their business and use every

rear and big warehouse adjoining, used to the ground.

No. 1100, H. A. Phillips, drugs, building wrecked above, and store badly damaged.

No. 1102, Knapp and Co., hardware, building entirely down.

No. 1103, Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, on the ground floor, Jerome B. Purran and Frank B. Stigger, building wrecked, occupants rescued. Mrs. Stigger hurt.

No. 1105, Fred Bawe, stores and tinware; building completely wrecked.

No. 1108, Shuback and Brothers, wall paper establishment, extended back and through 208 and 40 Eleventh street. The whole place in ruins. Building from 1107 and 1108 West Market street, belonging to Schuman & Co., and they are nearly completely lost.

No. 1111, Corse fruits demolished.

No. 1112—B. Herman, boots and shoes, on ground floor and above. Building ruined and Mrs. Whitman fatally injured by jumping from second floor, from window.

No. 1114—Sternberger, merchant tailor; building badly wrecked, family safe.

No. 1116—Harber & Vaters, stationery; building wrecked badly in rear. No one injured.

No. 1118—A. Lamber & Son, jeweler; building down in rear, damaged.

No. 1120—Phillip Hamm, saloon; place nearly completely ruined.

No. 1122—J. Simms, Jr., hatter house; mangled fragments.

Nos. 1126, 1128 and 1130, Fall City hall and F. J. Schoen & Sons. Total wreck, with loss of life amounting upward in the hundreds. [Separate account elsewhere.]

No. 1132—G. Winter, saloon; building wrecked in the rear. No one injured.

No. 1134—C. J. Schanz, druggist; building wrecked in the rear. No one hurt.

No. 1136—C. Lazarus, dry goods; building damaged in the rear, but the occupants escaped without injury.

No. 1138—corner of Twenty-first street—T. H. Watkins & Co., grocers; badly damaged in the rear and side, Mr. Watkins's leg broken.

ON OTHER STREETS.

No. 412, Eleventh street—James Mellett, residence; rear demolished, but no one injured.

Nos. 414 and 416 Eleventh street, escaped with but little injury.

No. 418 Eleventh street, occupied as a barroom and grocery, completely ruined.

No. 434, occupied by Moses Hurdley and family, smashed to splinters by falling of No. 436, but no one injured.

No. 436, occupied by Mrs. Bridget Helleman and Julius T. Albert as a residence. It was blown down, and the top story was blown off. No one hurt.

J. T. Crockett & Co., drugs, Twelfth and Market, wall blown in on Twelfth street side.

A. Villiers, shoes, Twelfth and Market, wall blown in.

Jerry Turner, saloon, Twelfth and Market, unroofed.

Flavoring Extract company, Eleventh and Market, unroofed and rear wall blown in.

Jacob Knorr, Ninth and Market, completely wrecked.

W. C. Wood, grocery, Eighth and Market, unroofed, east wall blown in.

Miss A. Clippet, saloon, No. 1103 West Market, unroofed, rear wall blown in.

George B. Corbin, photographer, rear walls blown down.

H. S. Martin, residence, Eighth and Market, razed to the ground.

L. T. Carr, engraver, Ninth and Market, rear wall blown in.

Herbert Williams, saloon, No. 1133 Market, rear wall blown in and unroofed.

L. Schmidt, saloon, No. 1139 Market, unroofed.

Rhodes Furniture company, No. 1147 Market street, rear wall blown in.

The immense iron foundry of Ainslee, Cochran & Co. was completely razed to the ground, the rear wall alone remaining standing.

Al Rice, saloon, No. 917 Market street, rear wall blown in and unroofed.

Frederick T. Gilliam, shoes, Ninth and Market, unroofed, walls blown in on east side of street.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

THE NAMES OF THE UNFORTUNATES AS FAR AS IDENTIFIED.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Following are the names of the killed throughout the city, so far as identified:

MRS. MARY HASSOM, Seventeenth and Lyle streets.

Wright's cigar store, next to the Louisville hotel.

THE INJURED.

The following is the list of the injured: Virgil Wright, bruised about the body.

J. H. Riely, station master, union depot, bruised on side and breast.

Tom Allen, ticket agent, union depot, leg broken.

S. T. Smith, Transfer company, hip fractured.

William O'Connor, Seventh street, badly injured.

Tom Moore, Madison street, below Thirtieth, bruised and cut about the head.

W. H. Woodward, general superintendent, Monon, slightly bruised.

William Lindsay, gateman union depot, bruised about the body.

Charles Taylor, Jeffersonville, internally injured.

Green Fow, baggage master, union depot, arm broken.

Clarence Lewis, ticket agent, union depot, back sprained.

Mrs. L. Whitman, S. Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh, back broken.

Tom Moore, injured about the body.

Green Powell, colored, Guthrie street, shoulder dislocated.

THE RUINS ON FIRE.

At midnight the opening up of a portion of the debris of Fall City hall, caused a draught to penetrate the ruins, whereupon the smouldering fire broke out with tremendous fierceness. It spread rapidly and forced the workers to desert the pile. Several lines of hose were soon throwing water on the flames, but it was more than an hour before the work could be proceeded with, and then it was carried on with much difficulty on account of the heat.

Up to 12 o'clock only about thirty-five dead bodies and twenty-five wounded and dying were taken from the wreck.

LOOKING FOR HIS FAMILY.

At about 11:30 o'clock the room where the children were dancing was reached. Louis Simms, Jr., of 1124 Market street, had for hours been moving about in an agony of grief in front of that portion of the wreck where his room had been, for his wife and four little children were there. When the room was reached, Mrs. Simms was the first one found, and she was fatally hurt. Then, within about fifteen minutes of each other, three of the Simms children were recovered. They were unconscious, and there is only a faint possibility of their living. While the father was imploring the workers to get his other child, the fire broke out and the work was suspended.

STATEMENT OF A SURVIVOR.

A thrilling experience was that of George H. Caple, of No. 143 Stewart avenue, who was present at the meeting of Jews' lodge No. 2, Knights and Ladies of Honor, in their lodge room, on the top floor of Falls City hall, when the building collapsed. He says:

"The first intimation of danger we had were two distinct rockings of the building, about which time a dormer window in the lodge room was blown from its casing and immediately after the plastering began to drop from the ceiling."

"A wild rush was made for the ante-room, which carried me with it, and had just reached the door, when the entire floor gave way and we were precipitated to the basement, blinded and almost suffocated by the cloud of dust and crushed and jammed by falling timbers. In some way the door frame fell with me, and maintained an upright position when I stopped, and I was enabled to extricate myself from the debris and make an exit to the street through an adjoining house, whose doors I kicked in."

"Meanwhile, the shrieks and groans of those still imprisoned by the wreck formed a chorus that, in connection with the howling of the storm, made my very heart sick. I was, so far as a hasty examination went, comparatively uninjured, and at once returned over the ruins with several men to the rear of the place and extinguished the fire that had begun to blaze fiercely. By this time the rain was falling in torrents. The vivid lightning flashes only gave momentary views of the position of the ruins and blinded everybody."

"The entire building collapsed in front and rear of the east and west side walls. Nothing was standing above the second story. There were nearly a hundred members present at our lodge meeting, as several candidates were up for initiation. Fully two-thirds of those there were ladies. Besides our lodge, another order was holding a meeting on the same floor with us. A German band was rehearsing on the second floor, and a party of decorators were at work in the large hall on that floor, preparing for some entertainment."

"So far as I could judge when I had crawled in escaping, there were less than a dozen, all told, who got out unhurt, and the cries for help and groans that issued from the broken and twisted heap was proof that scores were still there unable to escape."

TAKEN FROM THE WRECK.

Among the bodies taken from the wreck of the hall and identified and claimed by relatives are the following:

RUDOLPH SENGHER, Mechanic Louisville and Nashville, 124 Zane street.

GENEVIEVE SIMMS, four years, 1124 West Market street.

HENRY LINGO, Fifteenth and Tyler avenue.

ESQUIRE JAMES M. STEVENS, Eighteenth and Jefferson streets.

JOHN REILL, 749 Fifteenth street.

CHARLES SIFFERT, Chapel street, between Main and Market.

SULLIVAN, Main street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

J. P. SCHERER, Twelfth street, between Jefferson and Market.

MISS MARY SCHATTER, Twenty-eighth and proposed extension of Madison.

A. S. TRULINGER, East Market street.

ELMER E. BARNES, 325 Chapel street.

ANNIE MILES, 161 Portland avenue.

CLARENCE LOESER, 215 Ninth street.

ROBERT HAMILTON, residence unknown.

MRS. JOHN HOKAN, 1841 Portland avenue.]

Continued on Third Page.

THE FIRE SIGNALS

SET UP FOR THE RETURN OF THE FALSE CHRIST.

The Liberty County Negroes Revive Their Folly of Last Summer, and Are Preparing for the Impostor's Return.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Night after night, for the past two weeks, some of the deluded followers of the lunatic, Bell, now confined at Milledgeville, and the dead "King Solomon," who succeeded him as the leader of "The Wilderness Worshippers," in Liberty county, have been building huge pyres of pine logs and lighting them when darkness comes.

TO LIGHT HIS WAY. Some one told them that their Saviour might have returned to them if the road had not been so dark for so many hours. It is to light his way that the fires are made, and a revival of the weird scenes of last August is threatened. Already the negroes are talking over the expected second coming of Bell.

THEIR FAITH NEVER FAILED. The faith of many of the crazy negroes in the false Christ never failed. They left them. They gave up their meetings through fear of violence, but apparently still cherished the hope that one or the other of them would return to lead them in the march to the promised land. The lesson taught them months ago, however, was so salutary that the new movement is not spreading with great rapidity. Though they may believe in his speedy advent, they are afraid to express themselves or gather together in any great numbers to hasten the event by prayers and song.

THE PINCH OF POVERTY. Another thing, too, that has served to hold their ardor in check is the memory of the hard times they had during the winter. The pinch of poverty was never so bitter as during the past few months. Some would actually have starved but for the kindness of neighbors and storekeepers, who took the risk of advancing them goods on mortgages on possible future crops. The latter especially, will try their best to crush out any new demonstration in its incipency, and the negroes who have been keeping the fires burning, will probably receive a pretty strong hint that they must stop.

A FIELD FOR MISSIONARIES. "So credulous are the negroes in the black belt, from the Savannah, Florida and Western road to the coast," said a Liberty county man this morning, "that if a white man chose to do so he could again play them for all they are worth. Just let a fellow with a wig of long hair and a gilt tongue appear among them, say he is Christ and begin worship, and inside of a week the whole county would be outdone. Talk about sending missionaries and teachers to educate the heathen in far away islands, it seems to me it would be a little more sensible and decidedly more of a benefit to the south and America, to send a regiment of them down into Liberty county to work among the rice field negroes. If there are any heathen that are worse than a big lot of them the attempt to elevate them would be hopeless."

THE CALHOUN COUNTY RIOTERS.

The Trial of the Criminals to Be Taken Up at the Court House.

MORGAN, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Yesterday the county court of this (Calhoun) county convened for its regular monthly session. The first cases called were those against the rioters of January 28th, which occurred here the day Poik Newton was to hang, but was respite by the governor. Sol Rowell and Bill Richardson, charged with the murder of Mr. John Arnold, on that day, are in Albany jail, where they will remain until June term of superior court here, when they will be brought back and put on trial for the heinous crime with which they are charged. At the February term of the county court, Henry Madison pleaded guilty to riot and was fined \$40 or six months on the chain gang. His fine was paid by his employer, Mr. L. Simmons. When the cases were called yesterday morning, Mat and Thomas Gregg, the negroes who caused the riot, demanded indictment by the grand jury, and they were put under a bond of \$300 each to appear before the next superior court. In the case of the rioters, eight in number, a jury was demanded, which continued those cases till the next session of the court—fourth Monday in April next. Only one of the accused of participation in the riot, Jeff Graves, was put on trial. He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to "six months in the chain gang, or a fine of ten dollars and costs." The defendants are represented by Attorneys J. J. Beck and George H. Dozier, and the state by Col. L. G. Cartledge, whose term has since expired with this court, and he will be succeeded by Albert S. Johnston of Arlington, who was elected by the last grand jury.

MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS.

The Shocking Crime of a Mother in Warren County.

WARRENTON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Coroner J. D. Fuller passed through this place from the lower part of the county. He related to your correspondent a most brutal case of infanticide. An old negro woman, who was going to her garden yesterday morning, discovered a piece of cloth spread over something, and on removing it, it revealed to her the lifeless form of a newborn babe. His head was bruised in several places and his neck broken. She picked it up and carried it to her home. She lives in one end of a tenement house, and in the other end there lives an unknown girl who has been in the community for only a short time. She is not known to any one, nor does any one know where she came from. She gives her name as Henrietta Yarbrough. On being asked if she knew anything of the dead babe, she said it was hers. The jury's decision was that the babe came to its death by a blow from its mother. And as soon as she is able the brutal mother will be brought to this place and jailed.

Another Candidate for the Legislature. E. B. TATE has announced himself a candidate to represent Elbert county in the next legislature. Mr. Tate is chairman of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Elbert county, and has been since its organization some fifteen years ago. He has also served a term as ordinary of the county, was a soldier in Benning's brigade and was very seriously wounded during the war, from which he has never recovered. For the last ten or twelve years he has been in the mercantile business in Elberton, but has withdrawn from business this year.

Fire in Davisboro. DAVISBORO, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—At 9 o'clock last night the storehouse occupied by Mr. H. H. Kilpatrick, as a family grocery, was burned with all its contents. The house was a large two-story wooden building, and Dr. A. A. Chance used a portion of the first floor as a drug store, while his family lived upstairs. The origin of the fire is unknown, the first alarm being the explosion of a keg of powder, which brought the house to the ground. Dr. Chance's family were just ready to retire for the night, and their escape from the building after the fall, with slight injury, was simply miraculous.

A Verdict Gained. ROME, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—In the superior court, today, John Dempsey was given a verdict for \$500, in a suit against the Rome and Carrollton Construction company, for injuries received while coupling cars.

Death of Mrs. Mock. ALBANY, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. John B. Mock, an aged lady, and one of the oldest residents in the city, died last night. Her remains were interred in the Albany cemetery this afternoon.

GOVERNOR'S DAY

AT THE GREAT SOUTHERN CHAUTAUQU IN ALBANY.

Governor Gordon Speaks on the Relations of the Southern People to the Government—The Military Pageant.

ALBANY, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—This has been one of the grandest days ever recorded in the annals of Albany.

It was Governor's day at the Georgia Chautauqua. From an early hour this morning every thoroughfare leading to the city was crowded with vehicles, and every railroad train brought hundreds of passengers. Albany has never been so crowded with visitors, our city never so animated. At least ten thousand people were here to participate in and enjoy the exercises of the day.

THE MILITARY PAGEANT. During last night and early this morning military companies arrived from the surrounding cities to take their places in the Fourth Georgia battalion. At about 11 o'clock the military pageant formed, and down the business streets they came with much pomp and circumstance. The order of march of the governor's escort, was as follows:

Marchal, C. H. Canfield, and his aides, Messrs. N. F. Tift, J. F. Forrester, A. P. Vason, mounted.

Band.

Officers Seventh Georgia battalion—Lieutenant-Colonel, Ed L. Wight, Quartermaster Captain T. M. Hopkins, Adjutant T. A. Clayton, Captain C. M. Davis, Captain B. C. Collier.

W. W. Bacon, surgeon, T. W. Smith, sergeant major.

The battalion made a splendid appearance and was composed as follows:

The Valdosta Videttes, with twenty-two men, under Captain J. O. Varnadoe and Lieutenants J. F. Lewis and H. C. Briggs.

The Albany Guards, thirty-five men, under Captain W. E. Wooten and Lieutenants R. H. Warren and R. L. Jones.

The Dawson Guards, twenty-six in line, under Captain J. H. Guerry and Lieutenants J. A. Laing and J. H. Dean.

The Georgia Cadets, twenty-eight men, under Captain A. G. Miller and Lieutenants W. B. Cochran and D. P. Walker.

The Fort Gaines Guards, twenty-one men, Captain F. B. Dillard, Lieutenants G. D. Speight, E. L. Peterson.

The Thomasville Guards, Captain C. P. Hansell and Lieutenant F. L. Wilder.

One hundred old Confederate veterans, under charge of President R. H. Hobbs and Captains John T. Hester, Y. G. Rust, S. R. Weston.

The Chautauqua schools, five hundred pupils and teachers.

Governor John B. Gordon and Staff Colonels W. S. Shepherd, Colonel S. S. Grantland, Griffin, John D. Harrell, Balbridge, F. J. M. Daly, Macon; E. J. Murphy, Barnesville; John Milledge, Atlanta.

INTRODUCING THE GOVERNOR. As the governor reached the platform of the Chautauqua the thousands in the great tent tabernacle were wild with enthusiasm. While all were standing the chorus sang the anthem, "Great is the Lord."

Dr. Dunning explained the Chautauqua salute.

Dr. Dunning then introduced the distinguished guest, speaking of him as a man with the heart of a lion and the head of a child. He received his brilliant record when he fought his way in battle from the bars of a captain next to the highest position, lieutenant general of the armies of the south. A man, a king and emperor in the hearts of the children, a king in the hearts of those who know and love him.

The grand Chautauqua salute was given and the chorus sang Dixie. Cheer, after cheer rent the air, and it was several minutes before the governor could begin his speech.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S SPEECH. Governor Gordon said: "I thank my eloquent friend for his too partial tribute and you, my brethren, for the generous reception you have accorded me. I can only say in response to it that whatever I have been in the past, what I have been to the south in peace and in war, I will be to the end. [Cheers.] Your command was a command. It compelled instant acceptance, because it came from a people to whom I owe a debt of gratitude. He spoke of the Chautauqua brought by northern men of extended thought and a feeling of sublime fraternity, and therefore of religion, transferred here, and fostered and sustained by southern sentiment. I was led by an uncontrollable impulse to one subject. Sectional fraternity is essential to institutional freedom. The first proposition is that there is safety in concord and danger in discord. It should be an axiom in our politics that they should be for every people. They would be converted into quivering quicksands if the people are divided by sectional lines. Our free institutions have already passed an era of passion and of bloody conflict. I draw a future from the paradox of human government, having emerged from an era of political and sectional passion, and entering into a stronger union and with a wider peace. I beg you, my countrymen, north or south, not to be deceived by this anomaly in government. Do not be lulled or flattered by the dangers that are still behind us. There already appears some clouds not sectional in their nature. There are mighty problems to be solved, less, perhaps in this section than in any other. This republic, stretching its arms to the weary and heavy laden of all lands, have brought a tide of anarchy agrarianism and communism. Already one fair city of this country has been threatened with blood and anarchy and terror. What are you going to do with a government, with its money in the hands of a few. How check the power of immense corporations? The maxim: Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty was never more true than at this hour. No greater or nobler political truth was ever uttered than that of Algonquin Sydney—"the highest concern of humanity, next to the Christian religion, is human government." Think you the church of Christ would survive if brotherly love in its members would die, if faith in a crucified Saviour or belief in its practice be lost? What would become of Christianity if you biotized the love of Christ? It would become but a receptacle of dead men's bones, and what would become of this country if its written laws be disregarded? Love is the foundation of a republic, fidelity to its constitution and its laws. Let passion rule; let the constitution be ignored for party ends, and I tell you your proud boast of a government for the people and by the people will become but a hollow mockery—a sounding pretense. I do not despair of this republic unless malice and sectional estrangement between these people be a legacy to our children. The unhappier war, I would despair if I did not see through the clouds that surround us the light of a better day. Truth shall ultimately triumph, justice shall prevail and liberty live.

The second point was, why is it that the demon of sectional disparagement will not down at the bidding of patriotism. Again and again, on centennial occasions, have we been invited to his funeral. We thought we had buried him so deep that no political trump, however deep-sounding, could awake him to party service again. First and foremost among the things that divide some people in this country and keeps alive a medium of power, is what is unfortunately called the race problem. For myself, I believe in no such problem. Sitting in the seat of the chief executive, with fingers pressed steadily upon the pulse, I fail to discover it. But for the agitation of the subject, both north and south, which I deeply deplore, we should know no such problem. Agitation begets suspicion in the

mind of both people, begets alienation, the element of strife. If the statistics could close, if the large hearted, liberty loving, justice serving people be let alone, and this question be remanded to the men and women of both races, they would solve it wisely and practically with justice to both races, and to the best interest of our cherished republic. My rule is to be honest. I want to say that this problem, if a problem, will eventually be solved according to God Almighty's providence and human experience. We intend, God being our helper, to follow for the future that luminous track in which the white race is the leader of all races, in bringing to this the highest attainments in human government. God has taught in his providence, as shown in his chosen race, that he could lead men through the wilderness to the Canaan of human liberty.

Governor Gordon drew inspiring parallels from nature of the survival of the strong and mighty. Would you hew down the great oak, the cedar of Lebanon, that the black oak may survive? Are you going to let slip through the hands of this mighty race, the power, to that of an inferior race. If such an experiment be tried, you are going to violate no law, and keep the peace as long as you live. Bounding your faith upon his omnipotent decrees, you are going to try every lawful and peaceable means to control this country, and permit no blessing to your children. What about the ballot? My good friends of the north, if I judged you as you judge me, I would show that more ballots are suppressed with you than with us. I think it better, I know it's better for you, for the colored race, for the south, better for the permanency of this great republic, that intelligence should rule its destinies. He demonstrated that the black man had full justice in southern courts. He pointed to their homes, their churches, schools, their military organizations in proof that their rights were protected. He showed that the south would never lose the peace of mind, the peace of mind and under southern executives, she had made immense contributions to her vast domain, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific section, eight times as large as the original thirteen states. The south went to war from no hatred for the union, but as they thought, for their defense, and when the end came, the south came back and opened its eyes on one wide waste of desolation and of blood. With a face beaming with hope they repaired the waste places, and are now standing on Pisgah, looking over to Canaan. I do not believe there is enough power in party politics to check our coming together. As well try to dam up the Flint river in its march to the gulf. We cannot check the decree that we should be brethren in a great government by the King of peace and KING COLQUHOUN CALLED ON.

Senator Colquhoun was called upon to say a word of greeting to the boys in gray, his comrades in arms. He responded in an apt and touching address, filled with pathos and brilliant. Dr. Dunning followed in one of his inimitable addresses, filled with the pure spirit of patriotism and brotherly love.

This afternoon there was a grand concert, held in the Palace, in which a large number of the various classes, which demonstrated the great proficiency attained in the several departments.

Thus ended the grand day in the experience of the people of Georgia. The interest and enthusiasm present and their enthusiasm and interest in this great work, has assured its permanence and prosperity. Each succeeding session promises to surpass the last in the affections of the people.

MACON RELATIVES DISTRESSED. A Severe Wind Passes Around Macon—No Damage in the Central City.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—There are quite a number of Maconites who have relatives in Louisville, Ky., and they are greatly distressed at being unable to receive news from the storm-stricken city. Mr. Joe Bond colored, of Louisville, had just returned from a day's fishing at Ocean Pond, the noted fishing waters of south Georgia.

"Well, sir," said the attorney, "you just never saw the like. I spent a few hours on the pond with a hook and line, and I just don't know how many fish I did catch. I am satisfied we had in our boat five or six dozen fine trout weighing between one and two pounds each. You just can't help catching them. No matter how poor fishermen you are, if you put your hook in the water you are sure to pull out a fish."

A large party of Valdosta people were also at the pond, and from their catch I was inclined to think the supply would soon be gone, but I'm told it is simply inexhaustible. I'm going to get up a crowd of Atlanta fellows and go down again in about two weeks. I don't believe there's just such another place anywhere."

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LAMAR RESIGNS

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN.

And Vice-President George B. Turpin Is Elected to Succeed Him at the Head of the Company.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—The people of Macon will be surprised to learn from THE CONSTITUTION that on yesterday afternoon Colonel Henry J. Lamar resigned the presidency of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, which position he has held since the company was organized a little over two years ago.

The name of H. J. Lamar gave strength and confidence to the enterprise at the very start, and he has the satisfaction of having seen the two hundred and eighty-five miles from Macon to Palatka completed during his administration. He leaves the road in splendid condition, and its future success and prosperity are assured. Colonel Lamar is president of the Exchange bank, and is at the head of the great drug firm and patent medicine manufacturers, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar and Lamar & Sons.

The directors in accepting President Lamar's resignation, tendered him a vote of thanks for his able and faithful services.

Vice-President Geo. B. Turpin was elected President Lamar's successor. Mr. Turpin is one of Macon's most popular citizens and successful financiers. In his hands the affairs of the Georgia Southern will be well protected. Mr. Turpin is president of the Exchange bank, and a member of the firm of Turpin, Ogden & Co., insurance and real estate agents.

TWO RESIDENCES BURN. The Wind Was High and the Outlook Was Precarious.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—A fire occurred in this city today, at about noon, in which two residences were destroyed.

The house of Mr. R. S. Winn, corner Elbert and Third streets, caught fire from a stove in the cook room, and in a few moments the whole building was in flames. The fire department responded promptly, but the wind was raging high at the time, and it taxed their efforts to save the surrounding buildings. The house and contents were entirely destroyed. The loss will be over \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

The other house, owned by Mr. H. C. Kinchen, and occupied by Mr. J. C. Keel, was also burned. The wind was carrying the flames exactly in this direction, and it was impossible to save the house. The furniture and household effects were removed, but were badly damaged by water and breakage. The furniture of Mr. J. W. Tunnell, living in an adjoining house was also badly damaged by being moved, and his loss will amount to about \$300. He is fully insured. Other houses in the neighborhood caught from sparks, but were put out without damage.

The work of the fire department was especially good and only through extra efforts was many thousands of dollars worth of property saved.

COLONEL FRANK O'BRYAN. Spends a Day Fishing at Ocean Pond—A Great Sport.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Your reporter met Colonel O'Bryan, city court attorney of Atlanta, just as he stepped from a Georgia Southern passenger train last night. Colonel O'Bryan, had just returned from a day's fishing at Ocean Pond, the noted fishing waters of south Georgia.

"Well, sir," said the attorney, "you just never saw the like. I spent a few hours on the pond with a hook and line, and I just don't know how many fish I did catch. I am satisfied we had in our boat five or six dozen fine trout weighing between one and two pounds each. You just can't help catching them. No matter how poor fishermen you are, if you put your hook in the water you are sure to pull out a fish."

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Impure Blood

Thirteen Years of Suffering from Salt Rheum.

The Experience of a Well-Known Business Man of Providence, R. I. Final Relief in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

How terrible are the sufferings of those who are afflicted with salt rheum, can be realized only by the victims themselves. One of the most severe cases of eczema ever heard of is described in the statement below. It is from Mr. S. G. Derby, of Providence, R. I., known all over the country as the manufacturer of Derry's Water Proof Harness Oil, and of whom it may be said that "his word is as good as his bond."

"I have been one of the greatest sufferers for the past thirteen years from eczema, and after trying almost innumerable medicines, methods and climates, am glad to declare to many friends and the public generally that I

HAVE FOUND A CURE in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had retired from business and was living quietly when 13 years ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, as the result of exposure in winter weather. My recovery from rheumatism was quickly followed by eczema, or salt rheum, breaking out on my right leg. I formerly had it slightly in one finger, probably inherited. The humor spread all over my legs, back

and in six weeks I could see a change in the condition of the humor, which nearly covered my body. It was driven to the surface by the Sarsaparilla, and by the assistance of a cooling wash which I prepared myself, the sores soon healed, and the scales fell off. I was soon so much relieved that I was able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I have now been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; for three months

and arms, a foul mass of sores, swollen and itching terribly, causing intense pain if the skin was broken by scratching, and discharging constantly. It is impossible to describe my suffering in those long years

OF AGONY AND TORTURE. My principal aim in life was to recover my health, and I employed all the physicians, and used all the medicines, and went everywhere I could, in my efforts to get well. I went to Sulphur Lake, Texas, to Virginia Hot Springs, and to Hot Springs, Arkansas. At the latter place I was treated for several months, and returned home, as I thought, a well man. But one day I got my blood heated while mowing my lawn, and the dreaded disease soon had me in its power again. One eminent physician prescribed a meat diet, and for a year I ate nothing but beefsteak. But all efforts availed nothing. There seemed no permanent benefit for me. I had spent thousands of dollars in futile efforts to get well, and was discouraged and ready to die. Physicians said they never saw a case so severe, or suffering so intense. At this

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The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1.00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.
Voluntary contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.
Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribers at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
\$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.
ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 29, 1890.

Help for Louisville.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of suffering caused by the Louisville calamity. Thousands of good people in that city are in urgent need of help.

Doubtless many of our citizens who are bound to the victims of the storm by ties of blood and friendship will feel anxious to help them in their extremity.

In the absence of any organized local movement in the matter, THE CONSTITUTION will take pleasure in acknowledging to Louisville anything that may be contributed by our readers for the relief of the beautiful and generous southern city which has more than once stood by Georgia in her hour of need.

The two Grady Memorial Volumes. There are two Grady memorial volumes now offered the public.

One is the authorized volume, published by an arrangement of the administrators of Mr. Grady's estate, for the benefit of his wife and children.

The other is a spurious work, necessarily not as complete as the authorized book, and written by some one who is ashamed to give his name, and yet who is advertised extensively by the publishers of the spurious volume as being "an intimate friend of Mr. Grady."

The publishers of the latter work respond to what THE CONSTITUTION has said about the littleness of their effort to deprive Mr. Grady's family of the income which they ought to receive from the sale of the book on his life, by trying to make it appear that an injustice has been done them in allowing the publication of the book to go outside of Georgia. They claim that they were willing to publish it under as favorable conditions as any other house could offer to them, and that an outside firm was favored over them.

In the first place, it must be understood that THE CONSTITUTION had nothing whatever to do with making the contract by which Messrs. Cassell & Co. became the publishers of the authorized volume; though, if we had, we should have done just as the administrators of Mr. Grady's estate did in awarding the contract to Messrs. Cassell & Co. Mr. W. A. Hemphill and Mr. S. M. Inman, Mr. Grady's administrators, conferred with the representatives of publishing houses from all parts of the country, the publishers of the spurious volume being among them. They carefully considered every offer made, and decided that that of Messrs. Cassell & Co. was decidedly the most favorable, their contract allowing Mr. Grady's family one-half of the proceeds derived from the sale of the book—they stand alone expenses. Another reason that prompted Messrs. Hemphill and Inman to accept the Cassell's offer was that Mr. Grady, himself, had arranged with that house to publish his history of the south, which he was just ready to begin when taken with his last illness. He had been corresponding with them for months, and had made full arrangements for them to handle his history.

As to the "home industry" argument, the "fake" book was printed and bound in toto in Philadelphia, while the other is published in New York, by a firm which has its southern headquarters in Atlanta, and employs more men in Georgia—two to one—than the house whose methods do not reflect credit on Atlanta, if it has its headquarters here. THE CONSTITUTION is glad to see that its efforts have paralyzed the outlook for the spurious volume. We are receiving every week hundreds of circulars returned to us with indignant letters by those to whom they were sent soliciting agencies.

In conclusion, the authorized volume will be ready for delivery in one week. It contains about 700 pages, while the other contains only about half that number, the pages of the latter being also very much smaller. The authorized volume contains twice as much matter, written by Mr. Grady's colleagues on THE CONSTITUTION, and edited by Joel Chandler Harris, with an introduction by Henry Waterson, of the Courier-Journal.

The public can take which it chooses.

A Wonderful Showing. The industrial progress of the south in the past three years, as mirrored in the Manufacturers' Record, shows a marked increase in every branch of industry, and the year 1890, which is yet so young, leads all the others in the number of established and projected enterprises. The word "boom," in its general acceptance, can hardly be applied to the activity, enterprise and wonderful development of the south in this short space of time. Booms there have been, and they are well enough in their way and do much toward advertising the advantages of the sections; but it has been more of a steady growth, a gradual but sure progression, the faith of the man in the land, and the courage of his convictions in the development of its resources. Time was when people were content to fold their hands and wait for others to do this work. They feared to risk a dollar of their own money, to invest in anything which did not promise immediate returns; they kept their talents buried when they might have had them out at interest, and calmly waited for the northern capitalists to start the ball rolling; to build their cotton factories, to dig their mines and start their cotton plantations. But they finally discovered themselves; they had to make a beginning themselves; they had to show the world that they were giving their all to its upbuilding; and when they did this capital came to their relief and locked hands with them in the great work.

When a man who owns an acre of good land in the south jerks his coat and goes to digging, in the belief that there is a gold

mine in it, he is bound to attract attention. The crowd will gather around him, and presently, there will be more spades and pick axes glittering in the sunlight than you can number. He will have all the help he wants to work it for all it is worth.

It is this same confidence; this faith and independence of our people; this blazing the way themselves, which has made the south great and attracted to us the wealth of the world, which is now being utilized in bringing our hidden resources to light. The people are moving on the right line now. Let them keep it up.

A Political Scheme.

Some one has humorously said that the Puritans came to this country to maintain their own rights and prevent everybody else from doing the same.

This appears to be the policy of some of their descendants. At a labor meeting in Boston, the other night, one of the speakers said that the colored workmen on the plantations in the southern states would soon organize as their white brethren in the north had done. He predicted that a surprising condition of things among the colored people would be the result, and favored the policy of sending missionaries south to organize colored labor societies.

We begin to suspect that a crowd of people, in what Editor Dana calls "the Old Crank State," have no business of their own to look after, as they seem to be giving their entire time to the management of other people's affairs.

The south needs no outside missionaries, teachers, reformers, business managers and cranks. She is prepared to welcome good people who come here to grow up with the country and become identified with us. But we want no self-appointed guardians and dictators, and no new problems. We believe in the American idea of home-rule and local government, and are not yet ready to accept the leadership of either the Bellamyites or the Bedlamites.

Death and Desolation.

From the snow-clad hills of the northwest to the flower-crowned shores of the Mexican gulf, the twin monsters of storm and flood have done their worst. Their wild work has wrecked a territory equal in extent to an empire, and a broad track of death and desolation stretches its course through a dozen populous and prosperous commonwealths.

This calamity, so awful and disastrous in its nature and extent, is a national scourge, smiting our whole people, and carrying grief and despair into thousands of homes north and south.

The storm in the north and the flood in the south swept everything before them. Never were the winds in a wilder mood; never were the mighty waters in a madder, deadlier flurry. Great cities disemboweled, smiling towns wiped from the face of the earth, thousands of people killed and maimed and left homeless—so much for the work of the winds in the north. Villages and towns and plantations swallowed up by the flood—a land of sunshine and flowers turned into a raging inland sea—families drowning by hundreds, and floating to the gulf helpless and hopeless in the darkness of night—so much for the work of the waters in the south.

There is mourning today at many a fire-side, and the land is filled with lamentations. No similar visitation in this country has ever been so destructive and far-reaching. It is so vast and appalling that it will be days and weeks before we can fully see its magnitude, and it will be years before the cruel scars are effaced by Time's gentle hand.

But storms and floods cannot last. They pass away and are forgotten. New blessings will brighten the world, and the Almighty will not forget the suffering and sorrowing.

Republican Race Prejudices.

According to Murat Halstead, people who object to electing or appointing negroes to office have "defective education."

Mr. Halstead's sweeping charge places the white republicans of the north in a very bad light, for they are determined that the negroes shall hold office nowhere except in the south.

A recent election in Bridgeton, New Jersey, is a case in point. Two negroes, whose party services had made them prominent, were nominated in a strong republican ward, on the republican ticket for justice and constable. Rather than vote for them, many republicans voted for the democratic nominees. The democratic candidate for justice received 268 votes, the republican candidate's 185. The democratic candidate for constable received 364 votes to the republican candidate's 232.

Now, this occurred in a ward which was largely republican. There is only one explanation. The republican voters who were strongly in favor of negro rule down south would not trust negroes even with two little insignificant offices in their own community. If the republicans of the north will not stick to their principles at home, with what show of fairness can they ask outside communities to put the bottom rail on top?

The Last of the Bismarcks.

There will never be another Bismarck in Germany like the man who won the title of the Iron Chancellor and who now, in his old age, crowned with the love and the laurels of the people, has withdrawn from the scenes of his name and services made famous to await the close of a life serene and splendid in peaceful retirement from its active duties. At least, no such man will rise and assert himself during the reign of the present emperor. There may be such a man among the people—some village Hampden that might withstand the shocks of tyranny "with dauntless breast" and do battle for the people; some man of the millions who can guide the ship of state as Bismarck did and make his power felt throughout the empire; but none will have the opportunity. Bismarck's successor, instead of being self-assertive and stamping his individuality upon the government, taking obdurate and successful issue with his sovereigns in questions of state importance and otherwise rising to the heights of his position, will more likely be a tool in the hands of the emperor; a man in the background, whose voice will be a whisper in the imperial councils. William himself has said, and his record shows that he will be absolute, supreme, and will brook no opposition to his policy, whatever that may be.

But perhaps it is as well that affairs have

taken this turn. The German people will now have an opportunity to more fully test this young man and to weigh him at his true worth. It may be that they have seen enough already to give them a pretty fair estimate of his abilities and the lines he will follow in his government. But there are surprises still in store for them. Time and the hour will tell.

Northern Lynchers.

Near Hartford, New York, the other night, a band of masked men went to the house of a wealthy farmer, and committed a gross outrage.

These lynchers, or "White Caps," as they call themselves, had no personal grievance against the farmer. They had been informed that he sometimes abused his wife, and that was enough for them. They never thought of securing evidence and having the man punished in the courts. They broke into his house, dragged him from his bed, gave him a whipping, and after tarring and feathering him, left him more dead than alive.

When such outrages occur in New York, one of the oldest states in the union, the apostles of northern civilization should give the matter their attention.

Railroads and Sectionalism.

A Louisiana contemporary takes the position that sectionalism in the past was largely the result of the policy of building lines of railway from the east to the west. Thus the east and west became closely united in interests and ideas, while the south remained practically cut off from the rest of the union.

The remedy for this unfortunate state of affairs, the Louisiana paper thinks, is already being applied. We are changing the direction of the great lines of transportation. They are now running from the north to the south, paralleling the great rivers and the mountain ranges, and transporting the products of the south to the north, and bringing in exchange northern goods. This policy in the course of time is bound to wipe out Mason and Dixon's line and put an end to sectionalism in politics and legislation.

There is something in this view, but sectionalism dies hard, and we have not heard the last of it.

The country has gone to the dogs, sighs a republican exchange. This is a frank confession; but it is pretty hard on the republican party.

It is now in order for the woman's rights element in Massachusetts to emigrate to Wyoming.

HERETOFORE the enterprise of the New York World has known no bounds. The courts will put a limit to it in future, however.

When it was reported that a Maryland treasurer had gone wrong, it is said that "strong men lifted up their voices and wept." It is reasonable to suppose that they had bank accounts with him.

The New England editors are riding that old sentiment, "Let the galled jade wince," to death. Their withers seem to be unstrung.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MONTPELIER, VT., is excited over the trial of J. S. Cassell for the murder of George J. Gould. Cassell, who would have been a millionaire, was found guilty of the crime, and sentenced to hang. The case, and said that she had lived with Cassell for years as a wife, without being married to him. She justifies the murder, and says that she would marry him in a minute if he was free.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT thus addresses Robert G. Ingersoll in the North American Review: "You do not call yourself an atheist, but an agnostic. You do not know that there is no God, but you do not know that there is one. Well, let us for the moment grant that we are agnostics; that we know of no God, that there is a God; that we only have faith that there is one. Is it so impossible a faith that loyalty to truth requires its overthrow? I believe, indeed, that our faith in God rests on the surest of all foundations—the surest of all foundations—the sphere of our knowledge. Herbert Spencer can hardly be accused of being subject to the delusions and superstitions of an ignorant and priest-ridden intellect. It is his own knowledge, says Ingersoll, that is the foundation of his faith. The religious consciousness is concerned with what lies beyond the sphere of sense. A brute thinks only of the things which can be touched, seen, heard, tasted, etc., and the like; but the intellect of the child, the adult, and the lowest savage, all have a sense of something beyond the sphere of sense. Herbert Spencer can hardly be accused of being subject to the delusions and superstitions of an ignorant and priest-ridden intellect. It is his own knowledge, says Ingersoll, that is the foundation of his faith. The religious consciousness is concerned with what lies beyond the sphere of sense. A brute thinks only of the things which can be touched, seen, heard, tasted, etc., and the like; but the intellect of the child, the adult, and the lowest savage, all have a sense of something beyond the sphere of sense. Herbert Spencer can hardly be accused of being subject to the delusions and superstitions of an ignorant and priest-ridden intellect. It is his own knowledge, says Ingersoll, that is the foundation of his faith. 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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN CONDENSED FORM.

Leaves from the Notebooks of Constitution Reporters—Notes of News and Gossip—Street Scenes and Incidents.

The Surplus Store to Be Moved.—The surplus store, Regenstein & Co., is to be moved from its present quarters as soon as the Hirsch building is completed, and to occupy half of that elegant building.

Colonel Lewis Indorses Denial.—It is understood that Colonel J. R. Lewis has indorsed the denial of the Augusta postmaster in the strong-arm case.

Reports of City Officers.—The annual reports for 1889 of the various departments of the city government have just been published in consolidated pamphlet form. The work has been neatly done by the Constitution job office.

He Will Come to Atlanta to Live.—Mr. Mord Pook, brother of Mr. Abe Foot and Mr. Jeff Pook, has been in the city several days. He is from Newbury, S. C., and will go to the university of Virginia to complete his legal education, after which he will come to Atlanta to practice his profession.

The Delkin Case.—There are no new developments in the case of the A. L. Delkin & Co. robbery. The officers continue to recover various articles of stolen goods, and it is likely that a large percentage will be reclaimed by the detective.

A Smoking Flue.—There was an alarm of fire sent in from Jones street yesterday morning. The department turned out, and the alarm proved to have been caused by a smoking flue, which caused the occupants of the house to think that it was on fire.

Atlanta's Blessings.—Atlanta people never realize how much they have to be thankful for. A south Georgia man yesterday, "until they hear of some epidemic or some terrible overflow and inundation by a river. There is no place like Atlanta, I firmly believe."

The Little Kim.—There is a funny sign on the front of a sixteen foot square framed building on Decker street, almost in the shadow of the big Kimball house building. It shows up in this shape.

THE LITTLE KIM.
HOT COFFEE AND LUNCHES
AT ALL HOURS.

The Orphan Brigade.—Colonel John W. Caldwell, of Kentucky, who has been visiting Mr. John F. Barclay, returned to his home yesterday. He was colonel of the Sixth Kentucky regiment, and when he was in Atlanta, prior to his present visit, was paroled and marched to Dalton on his way home.

Colonel Caldwell belonged to Lewis's brigade, which was known as the "Orphan Brigade" because of the survivors of the brigade visit Atlanta during the summer.

A Silent Statesman.—Hon. Emmett Womack took dinner at Durand's yesterday, and was immediately the center of a little crowd of politicians. Every effort was made by some of them to draw Emmett out on the subject of the congressional race in this district, but Emmett wouldn't draw. His friends say he isn't a candidate, but then you can't always tell, you know.

Out on Bond.—Tischman Vineburg the brother of Herman Vineburg, who is charged with complicity in the Delkin robbery, has been released on a one thousand dollar bond. His attorneys, Messrs. Dursey and Howell, went before Justice King and, after examining him, had his bond fixed, securing his release. Herman Vineburg, the boy who confessed to have taken the jewelry is still in jail. He will be indicted by the grand jury Monday.

Rapidly Nearing Completion.—The many new homes which will be soon ready for occupancy speak volumes for Atlanta's growth. The pleasant weather of the past two months has been the greatest boon to builders and unless they receive some setback the spring record will be far ahead of expectation.

Asking About Louisville.—The greatest interest manifested in Atlanta in the terrible news from Louisville, and newspaper and telegraph offices were literally besieged with people seeking information. Very many Atlantians have relatives and friends in the stricken city, and the greatest anxiety is felt for their safety. The night Western and Atlantic train took as passengers a number of people who were bound for Louisville to find out for themselves the truth.

He Believes in Atlanta.—"The speech of Honorable Simon Wolf at the banquet Thursday night," said a prominent citizen, who was present, "is worth noting fully. Mr. Wolf is a great believer in Atlanta. Push, energy, and grit. When the contest for the location of the home was first won, he was an earnest advocate in Washington, and did all in his power to secure the home for that city. But Atlanta's plucky fight won his heart, and such succeeding visit to our city makes him more and more in love with it. All this he said in his speech, and he said it in a way that showed he meant every word of it."

He Was a Georgian.—The Rev. S. Barnwell, who was killed, with his two children, in the horrible Louisville disaster, was a Georgian, and there are hundreds of people in Atlanta who knew and loved him well. Mr. Barnwell was born and brought up in Rome, Ga. For many years he was the Episcopal minister at Marietta, and when he left there to take the care of the Louisville church his departure caused the deepest sorrow. Mr. Barnwell has four brothers, all of whom are Episcopal ministers in Georgia.

Everybody Should Study Law.—"I would advise every business man, before going into business on his own account, to study law and be admitted to the bar."

The speaker was a prominent Whitehall street merchant.

"A general and accurate knowledge of law," he continued, "is of service in every line of business. What a merchant needs is not exhaustive knowledge to fit him for actual practice, but knowledge enough to keep himself and his business out of court."

"Now, I think that the law should be part of the regular course in the Boy's High school. Lectures should be delivered by competent judges and lawyers, and text books adopted as in the study of Latin, or Greek, or mathematics. Every one of those boys will need that training."

A Disgraceful Scene.—A lady on one of the dummy cars was frightened into convulsions yesterday afternoon by a street scene which occurred at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. The actors in the scene were two policemen and a fighting, struggling negro woman. The woman was not very big, but it took the combined strength of the two men to hold her. They had her arms bent back until they looked as if they would break, but still she fought every step of the way. The two men succeeded in holding her arms and forcing her on, but they could not make her hold her tongue and she used it with telling effect. The woman was fighting mad, abusive, and probably drunk, but everybody who saw the blow struck was disgusted. Some of the gentlemen whose offices are in the neighborhood complain that such scenes frequently occur, and they ask what is the use of the patrol wagon but to save the public from such sights, and if the wagon is not suitable for such work, they want to know why a regular patrol wagon is not obtained for the police department.

About a State Library.—"Georgia," remarked a gentleman yesterday at the Kimball, "has nothing worthy the name of a state library. The number of books is small, the selection poor, and it is in no sense a state library."

"My idea of what it should be is this: That it should be patterned after the national library in Washington, where there are copies kept of every book printed in the United States. People come from all countries and study for months and even years in the library there. It is an epitome of American research. A physicist studies for weeks, acquainting himself with American theories and research about

cholera, or smallpox, or hydrophobia. He finds there in that one library an encyclopedia of American literature.

"Now, a state library would necessarily be much smaller. But make it at least a complete collection of books sold in Georgia. Some such provision could be made without infringing the national copyright regulations. Then in fifty years from now you would have under one roof a copy of every book that had been sold in Georgia for the past half century. There would be a collection of medical works by Georgia authors, a similar collection of legal works, of fiction, historical work, etc.

"Almost any general law would include books by foreign authors, but the main value of such a collection depends on especial prominence being given the work of Georgia authors.

Then it would be indeed a state library. Its value would increase with time. As it is now, Atlanta books are forgotten in Atlanta, and there is not in existence a copy of many books written and published here before the war. Really valuable work is lost, and cannot be replaced.

"The value of a library that preserves all these books cannot be over-estimated. That is my idea of a state library."

A Revival of Enthusiasm.—For some time past there has been a dearth of interest in the Uniform Rank K. of P. Calantha Division No. 2, has always been the leading division in the south, but owing to the fact that some of the members moved away, interest began to wane and only for the attendance of a faithful few, who kept the order together it would have disbanded long ago.

On Thursday night a goodly number of the old members were out to the meeting for the election officers. New men were put in office, and pledged themselves to faithful attendance and unstinted support of the officers. The officers elected for the ensuing term are:

Sir knight captain, E. W. Blue.
Sir knight first lieutenant, B. D. Patti.
Sir knight herald, George W. Sheilerton.
Sir knight guard, Frank T. Ridge.
Sir knight sentinel, A. W. Doster.
Sir knight treasurer, Thomas Comode.
Sir knight recorder, J. C. Carlisle.
Sir knight color bearer, R. J. Griffin.
Sir knight quartermaster, J. J. Francis.
Installing officer retiring captain, Sir Knight J. W. Williams.

Captain Blue is known as a hard and faithful worker in all orders to which he belongs, and if members of the division accord him the hearty support they have pledged him, it is safe to predict that under his command the company will take the brightest place of any organization of the kind in the south.

THE MINSTRELS LAST NIGHT.

A better minstrel performance than that given by Primrose and West last night—

"Well, it 'can never occur in this town," that's certain.

Nor can a more enthusiastic reception be given any company. It was "standing room only" from the opening of the doors, and up in the top gallery the gods were hanging on by their eyebrows.

An estimate of the show is very easy to make. From the earliest days of minstrelsy in the south—the days of Campbell and Kunkel, Luke West, of blessed memory, and Joe Sweeney—from those days to this there never has been a minstrel company that could equal that which appeared at DeGives' last night.

That is the highest encomium, but it is deserved. The statement is made in the face of a still vivid recollection of the San Francisco, of Haverly's, of Carver's, of the Barlow, Williams, Primrose, and West company, and the companies which grew out of that, and of all the companies of the present day. Of them all this is the best.

From the time Master Willie Martin, the little drum major, makes his appearance until the curtain drops upon the Big Four's finale, there is not a dull moment. And it is not only good, it is all the best.

The stage setting and costumes for the first part are most magnificent. The stage is hung in heavy drapery of white satin, with the orchestra on a raised platform in the rear. Mr. Le Mack and Mr. Powers are on the ends at first, then come Mr. Primrose, Mr. West and Mr. Dockstader.

The musical features are exceptionally strong. The solos by Mr. Davis, Mr. Natus, the quartette, Mr. Samuels and Mr. Moore are of the highest order of artistic excellence. Mr. LeMack sings a topical song, entitled, "Good Advice," which was funny and caught on. Mr. Powers did some imitatively good banjo playing.

Then came Primrose and Dockstader, with West in the middle.

Primrose is an old favorite; Dockstader's first visit made him a new one.

Dockstader made a hit right at the start with his song, "It could never occur in this town," a topical song, full of the best local allusions. These were outside of the beaten path, and were very cleverly handled. Dockstader's jokes were good, and in his specialty he demonstrated that he is clearly the leader in this line. It was awfully funny.

George Primrose's English swell is the funniest thing of its kind ever put on the stage, and his jumping jack imitation is funnier. His dancing is unique and characteristic of one of the cleverest minstrels who ever appeared before the public.

Billy West gave something decidedly new and most laughable in his "cremation," taking George Powers and W. H. Smith as his victims.

The rest of the programme is made up of excellent features. Barber, the bicyclist, is the best we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. He is a wonder and no mistake. He sang Barney Fagan has two good features in the "Parade of the Popinays" and "Language of the Flowers." The Weston Brothers are the best of the musical-mocks, and the Big Four have a very funny sketch as a finale, "The Haunted Mill."

In every feature it is excellent.

At 11:45 today the company will give another parade. Matinee this afternoon and night performance.

Low Dockstader, the famous minstrel, doesn't take any stock in this off-heard complaint that "the minstrelsy of today is not nigger minstrelsy," which you often hear. "I don't believe there will ever be any return to the genuine old-time negro minstrelsy," he said. "There is no demand for it. The people get exactly what they want. The people get the elegant and the variety of companies like this Primrose and West company, if it wasn't what the people want the managers wouldn't give it to them. No, as the old plantation negro has died out, so has old-time minstrelsy. The first blow that it got was from comic opera which furnished the light, catchy songs of which minstrelsy had a big monopoly before that. Then the sentiment about the old plantation negro with his lingo picking and his quaint melodies, but that is no more. Everybody knows that the negro is free to hustle for himself and if he don't succeed it's his fault. 'No,' he added, 'there will be no return to the old days. The order of minstrelsy we now get will go for a few years longer, and then—then nobody can tell what will come then.'"

Dockstader tried to make a theater devoted exclusively to minstrelsy pay in New York. The first year he cleared \$40,000, but before the end of Dockstader's theater course, he was \$20,000 "in the hole." He doesn't mourn over his losses, but says, "I'll get there yet," and he will.

Tobacco Factories Sold.—By a deed recorded in the chancery court a formal transfer of Allen & Ginter and Kinney tobacco companies' properties has been made to the American Tobacco company, which is the name of the alleged cigarette trust.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

A Reception Given by Mrs. Captain Jacobs Yesterday Afternoon.—The Mallon Society of the Girl's High School.

The reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Captain Jacobs in honor of her guest, Mrs. Jacobs, of Danville, Ky., was one of the most elegant affairs given in Atlanta this season.

The pretty square hall of Mrs. Jacobs' home was banked with palms and ferns, while one room filled with tete-a-tete tables in appointments of daintiest linen and china, was decorated in bride and Marchal. Still roses, making a symphony in white and gold. In an adjoining room the decorations were of violets and La France roses, and here the rare old china was of the two shades, an exquisite and unusual combination. The many guests were received by Mrs. Jacobs and Mrs. Chute, assisted by Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Clossen, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Hapsett, Mrs. Field, Miss Rawles, Mrs. Sims and Mrs. Burton Smith.

Mr. Louis O. Stevens has returned from an outing of several days in the mountains.

The beautiful weather of the past week or so has been extremely favorable for the many tennis players who may be found each afternoon at Peters park. A number of the players are already masters of this fascinating game, while many of the beginners give evidence of skill which will soon make them experts. Several spectators each afternoon give evidence of the interest and pleasure to be derived from watching the players. To persons who know little or nothing of the game, the knowledge that a skillful wielder of the racket can do as much with a tennis ball as with a billiard ball, is a surprising piece of information.

A very interesting programme, given below, was rendered yesterday by the Mallon society of the Girl's High school. After the completion of these exercises, short talks were made by Mr. Beattie, Mayor Glenn, and Superintendent Stanton.

1. "Spring Song".....By school.
2. Recitation.....Daisy Jacobs.
3. Composition....."Cities."
4. Song....."Little Mountain Lad."
5. Recitation.....Laura Flanders.
6. Recitation....."Geneva."
7. Instrumental music....."Second Mazurka."
8. Recitation....."Little Fritz."
9. Music, instrumental....."Waltz of Waltzes."
10. Recitation.....Birdie Taylor.
11. Song....."The Message."
12. Song.....By Fourth Class.

Judge Howell C. Glenn and his bride are at the Kimball, having arrived here yesterday morning. They are to remain in Atlanta for several days, the recipients of many pleasant and flattering attentions.

With Mr. and Mrs. Glenn on the trip from New York were Mr. Charlie Hill, Mr. Charlie Harmon, and Mr. Sam Venable, all of whom were present at the marriage in the church of the Heavenly Rest, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Glenn is a beautiful woman, neither blonde nor brunette, but possessing the grace of both types, and as charming a bride as was ever welcomed here.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—Mr. S. T. Phillips, one of the proprietors of the Gulf Hotel, in this city, was married to Miss Ellen Fields, of Abingdon, Va., at the DeSoto, in Savannah, Thursday afternoon. They are at present on a bridal tour in Florida, but will return next Monday.

Mr. J. C. Kimball left yesterday for New Orleans to spend several months.

Mr. B. Harvey Hill leaves next month for an extended tour through the north. He will also visit Canada before returning to Atlanta.

Mrs. Preston Hix, one of the southern ladies who play a prominent part in New York society, and her daughter, Miss Hix, a beautiful and charming belle, are in the city at the Kimball. Many friends made during a former stay in Atlanta will be glad to know of their presence here.

Cards are out for the marriage, Wednesday, the 9th, of Lieutenant Leverett H. Walker, U. S. A., and Miss Gertrude Snider. The ceremony is to be performed at the First Methodist church at 8 o'clock, and is to be one of the most brilliant social events of the season.

WAYCROSS LAST NIGHT.

The Y. M. C. A. Holds a Jubilation Meeting.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 28.—[Special.]—State Secretary Jenner addressed the Young Men's Christian association this evening. Two hundred citizens were present. There were railroad men from each department of the service, engineers, firemen, machinists, road-way, section, yard men, office clerks, and telegraphers. The Waycross Rifles attended in a body, in full uniform. Secretary Jenner was introduced by President Stanton, and delivered an able address on the different phases of the work. He spoke feelingly to railroad men as one who had come from their ranks. At the close of his remarks, the two hundred men pledged themselves to sustain the work. An oyster supper was served by the ladies to the entire audience. The outlook for future interest in the work of the association is bright. The association has accomplished very much in its short life in Waycross, and has made its impress upon not a few lives for good, as well as the community at large. The Savannah, Florida and Western and the Brunswick and Western railroads are liberal contributors to the work. Secretary Jenner will be with the association until Monday.

The Woods White Case Dismissed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 28.—[Special.]—In the case of Mr. Woods White, of Atlanta, against the Florence, Ala., Railroad Improvement company, Judge Pardee this morning made order dismissing application for receiver and injunction.

A Novelty.

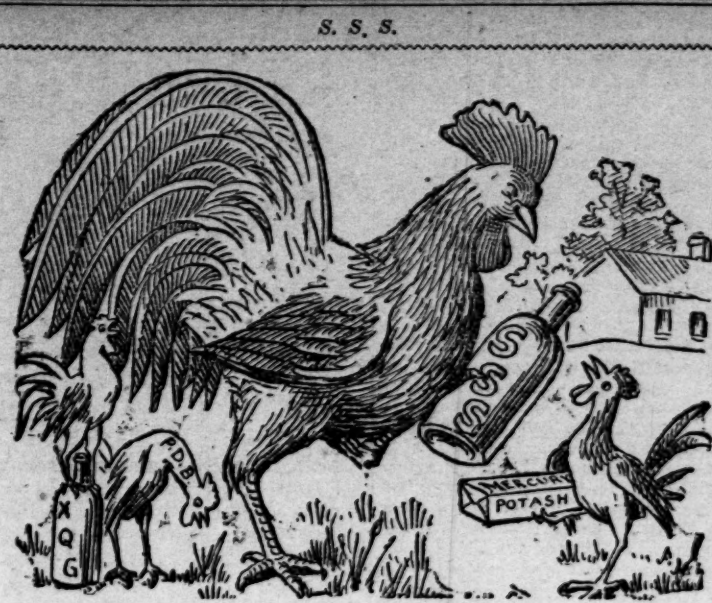
Irish linen note paper sold by the pound with envelopes to match at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

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Tobacco Factories Sold.—By a deed recorded in the chancery court a formal transfer of Allen & Ginter and Kinney tobacco companies' properties has been made to the American Tobacco company, which is the name of the alleged cigarette trust.

A pure cream of tartar powder. All the ingredients used are pure and wholesome, and are published on every label. One Trial Proves its Superiority. angli dy to th at top ad a r m r r s 3 r p



The Cock of the Walk.

In point of beauty, health, vigor, and strength, the barnyard representative of S. S. S. is as superior to his competitors as the medicine is the various imitation, substitutes, etc., with which the country is flooded. If you would make no mistake, refuse all these frauds, and insist on getting the genuine S. S. S. Many of these humbugs contain mercury, potash, arsenic and other poisons, which render them unsafe and dangerous. There is only one S. S. S. and there is nothing like it.

YORKVILLE, S. C., January 26th, 1890.

I had a very severe case of blood poison, which gave me a great deal of trouble. I was induced to take S. S. S., and can say with great pleasure that I am now entirely cured. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best blood medicine I have ever seen, and can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering as I was.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. **W. J. CAHERAN.**
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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\$12, \$15, & \$18

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QUALITY SUPERIOR VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE CLOTHIERS

A. Rosenfeld & Son

24 WHITEHALL ST. COR. ALABAMA.

DEMOREST

IN THE HEALTHY HIGHLANDS OF NORTH-EAST GEORGIA.

No Malaria! No Mosquitoes! No Saloons!

BEST LOCATION FOR SUMMER HOMES, PERMANENT HOMES, AND FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED!

Four work-shed factories are now building. Many other industries are being arranged for, and will soon be built. Splendid water powers all to be utilized in driving machinery. Fine iron ore in abundance. Plenty of hard-wood timber available for manufacture.

HOMES AND PLEASURE.

Fine mountain scenery; beautiful wooded drives; romantic winding streams; foaming cascades; clear, cool springs; attractive building sites; cool, pleasant summers. Just the place for Summer Homes, Winter Homes and All-the-Year-Round Homes.

HEALTH.

Statistics have proven the county in which DEMOREST is located to have the lowest death-rate of ANY IN THE ENTIRE NATION. There may be many healthy locations. THERE CAN BE ONLY ONE HEALTHIEST.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

One has but to visit DEMOREST to be convinced of the certainty of its prosperous future. Started only a few months ago with no population or improvements, the evidences of steady and sure growth are daily multiplying. Having a full city government, it is sure of good order. Saloons, gambling and prostitution are forever excluded by clause in deeds. These features are attracting the best of citizens.

THE DEMOREST HOME, MINING AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
DEMOREST, HABERSHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Or address or call
ATLANTA OFFICE: 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET.
Chicago Office: 94 La Salle Street, Room 50.
Boston Office: 222 Washington Street, Room 3.

COTTON SEED OIL MILLS

We are making various sizes from the Plantation Mills of 5 tons to the large city mill of 50 tons per day. Our mills have all the latest modern improvements in machinery, and produce the very best results. Send for circular.

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Richmond, Va.
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Patented in Style, Quality or Price.
The Tyler Desks, 200 New Styles, together with 100 Styles Tables, Chairs, etc.
The Tyler Royal Type-Water-Cabinets and Desk Combined, 5 Styles. Plans on Request.
200 New Illustrated Catalogues Free. Postage 7 Cts.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUNLAP HATS!
THE ONLY CORRECT STYLES!

NOW READY.

E. & A. C. BEALL,
10 MARIETTA ST.

MENS BOYS & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING HATS FURNISHINGS ETC.

Suits to Order!

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

E. & A. C. BEALL.
feb33-dim 5p

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with Sample Cases, Valises and Club Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN
92 Whitehall

STANDARD WAGON CO.

Factory, Cincinnati, Ohio; Branch House for the southern states, Atlanta. Largest producers of Buggies in the United States—largest producers of Buggies in the World. Wholesale and retail. The trade supplied either from our warehouse in Atlanta, or from the Factory, direct. Largest repository south of the Ohio river; filled with vehicles of almost every description. Call and examine them.

Our motto: Best goods for the money! Polite salesmen in the house and on the road! Prompt attention to correspondence, and prompt shipment of goods.

D. E. WILLIAMS!

Dealer in
Coal, Wood and Lumber

97 WEST PETERS STREET

Telephone 527.
march21-dim 5p

Fetzer's Clothing Store

12 Whitehall Street.

This morning we open our doors to as charming a stock of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats as anyone wants to see.

Proud of our reputation won in the past for carrying the best goods at reasonable prices, we will say we will guard that reputation faithfully and give you our word we will be more worthy of it in the future than in the past.

We are open for business.


Fetzer's Clothing Store
12 Whitehall Street.

For a few days only F. W. Cook Brewing Co.'s Bock Beer on draught.

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CLOTHING.

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IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Our Tailoring Department

CANNOT BE EXCELLED!

SUITS TO ORDER

FROM \$25 TO \$60.

We have all the Late Styles Ready-Made Suits

FOR MEN

BOYS AND

CHILDREN!

Our Furnishing Goods Stock the Best We Have
Ever Shown! It will be worthy your examination.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,

AGENTS,

A. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

Jackson & Blackman St. Lots

AT AUCTION,

Wednesday, April 2d, 3:30 p. m.

ON THE PREMISES.

These lots are located in the triangle at the
junction of Jackson and Blackman streets, and
in the immediate vicinity of the homes of
Messrs. W. A. Osborne, J. B. Redwine, Alex. W.
Waler, and Howell Irwin. The horse car line is
in front of them and the electric line is only a
few feet distant. The paving of the Boulevard, and
the extension of the electric lines in this locality
have greatly enhanced the value of property there,
in those who purchase at this sale will be sure to
find a handsome profit on their investment.

Terms: One-half cash, balance six and twelve
months, with eight per cent interest.

Free ride on either Jackson street car line or
electric car line on day of sale.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

500 for 5 r 2 story new Lee st., West End home, lot 46x204 ft., near Cullerson's store and Gordon st. car line; \$1,000 cash, balance easy, choice, well improved farms near Newnan, Ga., in Coweta county, to exchange for vacant or improved Atlanta or suburban property, \$1,000 for new 5-room West Fair street cottage, lot 50x140 feet; \$900 cash and \$25 per month, \$1,200 a year.

500 for lot 50x128 ft., near Hilliard st. between Fort and Dunlap st., \$1,000 for lot 50x160 ft., near E. Cain.

500 for lot 50x160 ft., to alley, near Crumley, Fortness avenue, at the glass works, for \$1,000, new dwelling in Decatur, Ga., lot 50x113 ft., stable, etc., \$2,500.

500 for lot 50x160 ft., new, renting, at \$32 per month, plastered, weatherboarded, \$2,250.

500 for Marietta lot, 33x100 ft., through to Walton.

500 for neat 4 r Luckie street cottage on lot 45x102 feet.

700 for E. Hunter st., lot 45x200 ft.

500 for new 4 r Mills st. cottage, between Spring and Williams sts.; lot 27x100 ft.

A few cottages and vacant lots, 3 and 4 rooms each; on easy terms.

Washington street home complete, lot 50x190 feet to alley, \$6,000; or with lot 100x150 feet, \$9,000; or with lot, 150x190 feet, \$12,000.

Angular lot, 130 feet on McDaniel, by 160 feet on Washington street, near Grant st., \$1,100.

ndopol—4 r cottage on lot 50x200 feet, double shed room and good barn; back and fronting 100 feet on Simpson street and 612 feet east and in rear of house and lot. Whole tract \$3,500.

500 for E. Cain cottages, renting at \$15, for \$1,200, on easy terms.

500 for 3 lots, 33 1-3x100 feet on Little and Woodson streets; near Grant st.

500 for lot 50x160 ft. cottage complete, stone front wall, lot high, next to Major Slaton's residence, on car line, lot 50x160 feet; \$3,100.

500 for central vacant lot, 135x200 feet, corner Nelson and Thompson streets; on car line.

Samuel W. Goode & Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
by the undersigned up to the 8th day of May,
at, at noon, for the erection and completion of
new Court House at Vienna, Dooly county, Ga.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the
W. H. Parker, Architect, Atlanta or at the
and duplicate plans at the Ordinary at
Vienna.

The Building Committee reserves the right to
accept any and all bids, and do not bind them-
selves to accept the lowest bid.

The sum of \$12,000 will be required for
faithful performance of the contract.

J. D. BARNHART, Chairman.

R. H. PATE,
J. S. FATE,
D. L. LEWIS,
J. T. CANNON.

Building Committee.

May 8

PHOTOGRAPHS!

For the next 30 days I will give
\$4 one doz. cabinet photos and a
beautiful 10x20 crayon portrait.
This large picture is worth \$10 with-
out the cabinets. Work unsurpassed.
Telephone 269. J. J. FABER, 78 1/2
hitehall street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUT GLASS!

LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE
ever shown in Atlanta will be opened today.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.
top 1 colsp

PILES

Cured by your
own hands.
Itching, blind
bleeding, and
protruding relieved at once, and a
permanent cure guaranteed by using
DANIEL WOLFE'S MEXICAN PILE CURE. See
Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican
Pile Cure Company, Fitted building, Atlanta, Ga.
Other remedies relieve, ours cures without pain.
March 19—dit

OPIUM

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

DIAMONDS,

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

WATCHES,

Everything in our line
at the very lowest prices.
Save money by looking at
our stock.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
Feb 16—dit list col 8 pg

STUART'S

Gin and Buchu

The Greatest Kidney Medicine Known.

The Medical profession indorse it, and all the
people rejoice that a remedy has at last been
discovered for all bladder, kidney and other urinary
disorders.
If you suffer—there is hope.
Remember it is peculiarly adapted for kidney
and bladder troubles. Read the testimonials below
and be convinced.
MADISON, Ga.—Stuart Manufacturing Company,
Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have been a sufferer
from kidney troubles, such as diabetes, etc., ever
since the war. In fact, I have been almost a con-
firmed invalid since that time. I tried all the
doctors and patent medicines I could hear of with-
out benefit.
I saw the advertisement of your Stuart's Gin and
Buchu and tried it, and have taken a number of
bottles of it. I am a well man for the first time in
twenty years. I saw that this terrible trouble,
passing blood, etc., was gradually killing me. I
feel very grateful to you for putting it in my way
to be restored to perfect health again. It is, in
my opinion, the best kidney medicine ever put
upon the market.
Yours very truly,
SEABOARD FEW.

WARRENTON, N. C.—Stuart Manufacturing Com-
pany, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I was nearly
dead with kidney affections for six months, grow-
ing worse all the time. My case was hopeless. I
was unable to get about my usual work. I tried
everything without any benefit.
I took three bottles of Stuart's Gin and Buchu,
and was perfectly cured. I am now well and all
right. I owe my life to Stuart's Gin and Buchu.
H. T. MOON.
Sold by all druggists. nrm

WARE & OWENS,

- 4 1/2 ACRES in suburbs on public highway, that
will subdivide into thirty-two lots 50x150 each,
which can be sold readily for \$250 to \$300 each;
if taken this week can be sold for \$230.
- 5 ACRES in the city which will subdivide to great
advantage and give an enormous profit. Don't
wait until someone buys them, and then "kick
yourself."
- 14 ACRES on Hill street, near Grant park. Come
see it and give us an offer.
- 8 ACRES near Van Winkle's shops lies level, and
is high and dry; can make good money on
this. This property is in demand.
- \$750—A beautiful lot on West Simpson street,
50x150, "right where Alabama street runs in."
70x200 corner Simpson and Ashby street; can
sell it cheap, come get it cheap.
- 22 1/2x122 in grove, in the best renting section of At-
lanta, 3 houses will rent well to white tenants
and never leave vacant.
- \$2,250 for 120 feet front on Hilliard street, near
Irwin street, electric car line, has one 3 house
and one 2 house and vacant lot, real close in
- \$350—Nice level lot on Johnson street, 50x150,
\$600—Lacy street, 42x120; come get it. 5 r house,
North avenue, corner Cherry, for sale at a
bargain. Call for price and terms.
- \$1,500—50x150 corner Cain and Hilliard street.
- \$600—50x120, Dupont street.
- \$1,200—Jackson street lot, near Houston street
50x141.
- \$1,200—50x294 Pulliam to Loyd street.
- \$1,400—No. 46 McFee street, one-third cash.
- \$2,200—120x100 Fowler, and 120x100 on Lovejoy.
Come, let us sell 'em to you.
- 220 ACRES of good farm lands to sell or exchange
for city property on fair basis.
- \$900 4 house Howard street.
- 25 large, beautiful lots in East Atlanta, near
piano factory and Inman Park, \$250 to \$350
each, at \$10 per month. Call and get one.
- WARE & OWENS,
1st col 8p 21 Marietta Street, Corner Broad.

Auction Sale!

On Monday, March 31, at 3:30 p. m., we will sell
24 lots on Green Ferry and Chestnut streets. All
the lots lay level, on one of the high hills, and are
well adapted to small homes or to build houses for
rent. Take Broad Street cars at 3 p. m. Terms,
one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent
interest. We have all classes of property at private
sale.

15 lots on Forest avenue, Wednesday, April 2d,
at 3 p. m.

Thursday, April 3d, 3 p. m., 13 lots in West End,
on Ashby and Buchanan streets. Terms one-
fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

31 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

GEORGIA RAILROADS,

A CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON THE
CENTRAL NEXT SUNDAY.

Georgia Midland—Macon and Birmingham—
Alabama Midland—The Rome Exten-
sion—Railroad Gossip.

A general change of schedule goes into effect
next Sunday on the Central railroad.

On and after that date, there will be four
daily trains each way.

The first train here at 7 a. m., for Savan-
nah; the next at 11:30 a. m., for Macon; and
at 2:15 p. m., for Albany; and at 7:30, for Savan-
nah.

They arrive at 7 a. m., 11 a. m., 5:40 p. m.,
and 10:20 p. m.

The Georgia Midland.

It is believed that the Georgia Midland
meeting at Conyers Wednesday will result in
the early extension of the road.

Any it seems as if Athens has a better
chance now than it ever had before to secure the
road.

The meeting was called by General Manager
Gunby Jordan.

The route most probable now is from Mc-
Donough by Conyers, Walnut Grove, Monroe
and High Shoals to Athens. A fine com-
mittee was appointed to begin active operations.

Governor McDaniel and B. S. Walker are the
Monroe members of the committee.

The track of the Midland is laid through
from Bainbridge to Montgomery, but the
heavy rains of last week caused several wash-
outs, and the work of surfacing the track has
not been finished. It is expected, however,
that this work will be finished in a few weeks,
and that through trains will be put on some
time about April 15th. The question as to
the point where change of crews will be made
has not yet been decided. Thomasville pos-
sibly the advantage of being almost exactly
equidistant between Montgomery and Savan-
nah.

Macon and Birmingham.

The negotiations pending between the Ma-
con and Birmingham railroad and the city of
LaGrange as to the right-of-way and terminal
facilities in the city, terminated Wednesday,
and the whole matter was arranged in a way
satisfactory to all parties concerned. This
settlement shows that the whole cost to the
city in the premises will not exceed \$5,000
much, if any. It is well understood by the
contracting railroad parties that a splendid
union passenger depot is to be located just
south of the old depot.

Trains will be running to Coluden, Monroe
county, by May 1st, and within a few months
will also be running into LaGrange.

The Rome Road Extension.

The Cherokee Advance says of the extension
of the Rome railroad: "The road will
ultimately be extended from Canton to Gaines-
ville, or some other point on the Air-Line, and
thence to Augusta. One of the objects in
coming to Canton is that such an easy and
cheap outlet can be had to a connection with
the Richmond and Danville, and that it would
open up and develop such a magnificent
country from Kingston on through Cherokee
and adjoining counties.

In this connection we would advise our
Gainesville friends to keep their eyes open and
work, for it is just possible the road will
them just far enough to more or less hurt their
town. The road is going to be built."

Back from Mexico.

Mr. E. T. Charlton, general passenger agent
of the Central, passed through Atlanta yester-
day on his way home from the City of Mexico,
where he has been attending the meeting of
general passenger and ticket agents.

Mr. Wren's party arrives from Mexico
Monday.

Mayor Tom Glover and Mr. Boone, of Mari-
etta, passed through yesterday from Mexico.
Mr. W. T. Rogers, passenger agent of the
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Chat-
tanooga, was here yesterday.

A Card From a Deputy Marshal.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As your paper has
given much prominence to the article of J. V. Mur-
ray by republishing in your columns his recent
falsifications, I, as one of the officeholders under
the present administration, have this to say in re-
gard to his statements reflecting seriously upon
the character and independence of all white men
holding office under the present national ad-
ministration in Georgia. I ask space to say a few words
in refutation of the wholesale charges he has
made.

I am a deputy marshal appointed by Col-
onel Buck as a democrat and holding my commis-
sion as such, and without having secured or
sought the position through or by the influence of
any negro politician or leader, and an under-
standing of the duties of my office, and under
no obligations to any such character; and
have used no pecuniary means to attain or retain
my position. No plea is made to support my creden-
tials, but on the contrary, I was appointed by the
marshal having full knowledge of the fact that I
was a democrat and would so remain as long as
the national parties retained their present posi-
tions. If there had been any social equality or
catering to the negro by the marshal's force, I
have certainly not noticed or participated in the
same. It was but natural for Mr. Murray to do
the same, or think others were doing it, as he had
secured, as he admits, his position through said
sources.

When it reaches the point that I have to obtain
an office through bribery, my official life will
cease and I would never be at the sacrifice of
principle. Being now in office, I feel the charges
such as have been made should not go unchal-
lenged. Your paper being read in different parts
of the state by my friends—and their good opinion
is more to me than any petty office—I justify to
myself and representing myself alone, I ask the
publication of this card.

I am a resident of Hartwell, Hart county, Geo-
gia, and am always at home except when away on
official business.

W. Y. CARTER,
Deputy Marshal.

Dr. Bnli's Worm Destroyer is wonderfully
efficacious. I prescribed it in several in-
stances and it has been used in a single case to
have the desired effect. I know of no other
worm remedy so certain and speedy in its
effect.—J. P. Clement, M. D., Villanova, Ga.

Drink Salt Springs Water. By the gallon or
can. All druggists. 1w

During the Process of Teething Every
mother should give her child MRS. WINS-
LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five
cents a bottle.

Not one in twenty are free from some little
ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use
Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be
a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

All persons afflicted with dyspepsia find im-
mediate relief by using Angostura Bitters, of
Dr. J. G. B. Steiger & Sons. Ask your drug-
gist.

New Style Note Paper.

Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound
packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to
match. It will save you money. Sold by John M.
Miller, 31 Marietta street. dit

Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association
1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 15-17

Building and Loan Association, 321-2 S. Broad
street. Call and get pamphlet giving full infor-
mation. 15-17

The New Fast Line to Chicago.

The extension of the Monon route via Bur-
gess, Ky., and Chattanooga opens up a short cut
to Chicago and the northward through Louisville and
the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment
of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair
cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. 10-11-17

W. F. Parkhurst.

Accountant and commercial examiner. Part-
nership books and public officer's accounts ex-
amined and settlement made. References fur-
nished. Office 27 1/2 Whitehall street. 15-17

This is the Latest.

Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, with
envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold
by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dit

Drink Salt Springs Water. By the gallon or
can. All druggists. 1w

NOTES ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

The first quarterly returns of special taxes
for the year 1889 were received at the cap-
itol-general's department yesterday. Every
mail for the next few days will contain a quan-
tity of these returns, and as a receipt has to be
made out for each one, Captain Furlow will
have his work cut out for him. The returns
for the first quarter of each year are larger
than those of the three remaining quarters put
together. The reason is that the law requires
the payment of all special taxes at the begin-
ning of the year or at the time of beginning
business, and all specially taxed houses are
started at the first of the year.

Colonel J. O. Waddell received a notice yester-
day from the Marietta Marble works, stat-
ing that the 206 head-stones for the confeder-
ate soldiers' graves on Johnston's island, were
ready and were waiting his orders to be
shipped. Colonel Waddell wrote by the re-
turn mail directing that the head-stones be
sent immediately to Sandusky, Ohio. He also
wrote to Mr. T. J. Mack, of the Sandusky
Register, notifying him of the shipment, and
requesting him to see that they are placed in
position.

The members of the committee who have
had charge of the soldiers' graves at John-
ston's island have been tireless in their
endeavors to get the stones in position. All
the expenses have been paid except \$40, which
sum is now in Colonel Waddell's hands, ready
for a draft from the Marietta Marble works,
whenever they draw on him.

A further sum of \$125 is, however, needed
to pay for the transportation and setting of the
head-stones. The committee is desirous of
raising the money as soon as possible, and they
will be grateful for any subscriptions which
can be sent, either to the chairman of the Con-
federate Veterans' association, or to Colonel
John O. Waddell, at the agricultural depart-
ment.

The state school commissioner yesterday
stopped at Madison on his way to Monticello
to examine the public schools. He will be in
Monticello today, and will address an impor-
tant convention of teachers, which will be
held there.

Thinkers Will Heed This.

Not one physician in a thousand has ever
succeeded in relieving a person suffering from
weak and wasting or consumptive kidneys,
yet they continue to experiment, and after
the death of their patient ask for their fees.
The kidney is a delicate organ, and yet good
health in a large measure depends upon its
proper action. Let the kidneys become sore
or inflamed, and acid is eliminated from the
system. From this cause arises many a
mysterious pain in the back, side, shoulder
joints and limbs. A feeling of neuralgic
character is experienced, and the patient is
soon in a state of prostration. The nerves be-
come shattered, and the patient's condition is
most pitiable. Dr. Bull's Sassaaparilla contains
such herbal juices as weak kidneys re-
quire, and has relieved and cured many cases that
doctors gave up as hopeless. It checks decay,
and aids the kidneys in a performance of their
natural function.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOVETTE—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John W.
Lovette are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral of the latter, today at 4 o'clock p. m.,
from 125 Haynes street. Remains will be
taken Sunday, at 7 o'clock a. m., on E. T. rail-
road to Eastman, Ga., for interment.

MEETINGS.

L. O. O. F. Meeting Notice.

A special meeting
of Capital Lodge, No.
60, L. O. O. F., will be
held on Saturday evening
commencing at 7 o'clock.
All members desiring degrees are requested to be
present.

J. E. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

JOHN B. GOODWIN, Noble Grand.

DR. BOWES & CO

212 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacob's Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin
Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-
punity, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con-
fusion of ideas, nervousness and permanent cure
of all these diseases, and all of its vari-
ous results, such as, nervousness, tremor, blotches,
sores or ulcers of throat and mouth, scrofula, ery-
sipels, eruptions, and when others have failed.

URINARY frequent and burning urine,
gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.,
quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE, permanent
cure, without operation, and without any dan-
gerous or interrupting of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men
who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University
of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is
strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for
"Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of
men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter.
Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.,
212 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy, etc.
dec 7 d 1 y n m

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale a beautiful vacant lot corner
Georgia avenue and Crew street. Cheap.

A central 7-room house, corner lot, on East Ell
street. Owner anxious to realize.

Vacant residence lots on Boulevard and Angier
avenue, Peachtree, West Peachtree, Spring,
Whitehall, Pryor, Capitol avenue, Crew, and, in
fact, on almost every street in the city.

A cheap lot on Hilliard street.

Several nice lots in Inman park.

Beautiful lots in Peters park.

Residences and vacant lots in West End.

Special attention given to auction sales.

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

Ask for "Bock Beer."

On draught at all the Sa-
loons handling F. W. Cook
Brewing Co.'s Beer.

POND'S EXTRACT.

POND'S
EXTRACT

WILL CURE

PILES

"I have long known its value in bleed-
ing piles. It is the prince of remedies
in this form of hemorrhoids.—Dr. A.
M. COLLINS, Cameron, Mo.

CATARRH

"Have been a constant sufferer for
years from catarrh of the bladder and
throat. Tried most every known
remedy. Pond's Extract relieved me
wonderfully, and cured me almost
instantly.—FREDERIC E.
FINCK, New York City.

SORE EYES

"It acts like magic in ophthalmia. I
like it so much for sore eyes.—Rev.
M. JAMESON.

LAMESS

"I strongly recommend Pond's Extract
for lameness, and use it constantly.—
MICHAEL DONOVAN, N. Y. Athletic
Club.

SORENESS

"Had a large swelling sore on my ankle,
which had eaten to the bone. For
nine months I doctored to no purpose.
Tried a bottle of Pond's Extract, and
was cured immediately.—MINNIE
VANATTA, Lockport, N. Y.

BRUISES

"Pond's Extract has been used with
marked benefit by patients in many
cases of bruises, and has always proved
very beneficial.—LITTLE SISTERS
OF THE GOOD, New York City.

SPRAINS

"I have been prescribing Pond's Ex-
tract, and find it a valuable remedy in
sprains and affections of like char-
acter.—W. P. BURDICK, M. D.

BURNS

"Had my left hand severely burned,
and lost the use of it completely.
Secured relief by use of Pond's Extract
in twelve hours.—Mrs. A. SHERMAN,
New York City.

HEMORRHOIDS

"Am troubled with hemorrhoids from
lungs, and find Pond's Extract the only
remedy that will control them.—
GEORGE W. WARNER, Scranton, Pa.

INFLAMMATIONS

"I have used Pond's Extract in a case
of long standing internal inflammation,
and obtained relief within a few hours.—
JAMES E. READE, Philadelphia.

and should be always
kept on hand for em-
ergencies.

"Long experience has taught my fam-
ily to regard Pond's Extract as one of
the absolute necessities of the house-
hold.—ANDREW D. WHITE, Presi-
dent Cornell University.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
See Landscape Trade-mark on
Buff Wrapper.

MADE ONLY BY
POND'S EXTRACT CO.
New York and London.

mar 1 dly thurs sat wed 5 c 10 c 15 c 20 c 25 c 30 c 35 c 40 c 45 c 50 c 55 c 60 c 65 c 70 c 75 c 80 c 85 c 90 c 95 c 100 c

E. M. ROBERTS & SON.

Will Sell 53 Choice Lots at Auction Next
Thursday Evening, April 3d at 2:30 P. M.
Sharp.

These lots are situated near the end of the Mari-
etta street car line and almost in the very midst of a
vast manufacturing interest, employing a large
number of skilled mechanics. To all these we
would say: We now propose to make it possible
for you to procure a home, not at our price, but at
your price. In the purchase of these lots you avoid
paying tax for almost two years, and then only
state and county. Churches of almost all denomi-
nations are convenient to these lots, and stores, in
other words, the conveniences of city without the
expenses of city. Now reader, let us suggest to
you that you do not forget to attend this sale, and
if you wish to have your money where it will pay
a big cent and no usury in it, now is your op-
portunity. If not convenient for men of business
to attend this sale, it will be perfectly in order for
them to send their wives, daughters or even the
little boys, to the same—they can bid off these lots
as low as older business heads. Plats are to be
had on call at our office or the office of Key &
Bell, Real Estate Agents, No. 6 Kimball house.
Respectfully, E. M. Roberts & Son, Real Estate
Agents, 20 North Broad St. march 26—dit sp

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

No. 7 Kimball House, Pryor St.
10 ACRES CORNER FERRY AVENUE AND
Pryor street—big future.

Now boys, to the rescue! 14 acres, the prettiest
ground, highest point about Atlanta, white,
sandy soil, partly in the city limits—fine profit
in it.

No. 10, Jenkins street, near Edgewood avenue
cars, 7-room house; good home, close by—
\$5,500.

Valuable business lot, Hunter street, next to cor-
ner Hunter and Fourth streets, 60x100; side
alley to Maddox, Rucker & Co. Close to new
car shed; will soon sell for \$10,000 per front
foot. If sold next week, \$10,000.

Central property, Marietta street, across the street
from U. S. custom house, and in front old
state capitol; the property in front just sold
for over \$500 per front foot. This is 47x100—
\$20,000.

Elegant home for business man, druggist or phy-
sician, 3 blocks from Kimball house, high and
side; first-class neighborhood; long time and
low interest, \$8,000.

Finest investment in Atlanta, choice and central,
renting for \$125 per month, and offered sev-
eral thousand dollars under value.

10 acres prominent avenue property in city limits,
\$10,000.

Beautiful Peachtree lot, 62x220, to 20-foot alley,
new houses all about it; graded, sodded and
lovely, \$5,500.

Lot 10x100 Peachtree street, to an alley with lot
50x70, across the alley, east front near Colonel
Jordan's mansion. This is about the last
chance, \$10,000.

Choicest lot on Peachtree, near governor's man-
sion, east front, 62x180, \$10,500.

Pryor street, 22 1/2x

